

Science Study Guide
Unit D Chapter 8: Moon, Stars, & Planets

1. A hot ball of light that appears tiny in the night sky is a star.
2. The coldest stars are the color red.
3. Craters are large holes in the moon made by space rocks.
4. A star pattern that makes a picture is a constellation.
5. The solar system is made up of the Sun, nine planets, and their moons.
6. The different shapes that the moon seems to have as it orbits the Earth are called phases.
7. How many planets are in the solar system?
Nine
8. Which planet is closest to the sun? Mercury
9. Which planet is the coldest? Pluto
10. If a star is very bright, it is close to the Earth.
11. What are two tools that help scientists look at the night sky? Telescopes, space probes, space craft, and robots
12. What is the largest planet in the solar system? Jupiter
13. What is the brightest object in the night sky? The Moon

14. When the Earth is between the Moon and the Sun, it is a full Moon.
15. How long does it take for the Moon to change from a new moon to a full moon and back again? About a month
16. Be able to identify the four phases of the Moon. New, first quarter, full, and last quarter
17. After about 14 nights, we can see a full Moon.
18. How long is the Moon's orbit around the Earth? $29 \frac{1}{2}$ days
19. Name two constellations. Scorpius, Cassiopeia, Little Dipper, and Big Dipper
20. What two planets do not have any moons? Mercury and Venus